Appendix I

CLAIMS

[Clean Version]

1. (Canceled)

2. (Currently amended) The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 24, wherein the virus for immunological treatment and the oncolytic virus are selected from the group consisting of adenovirus, herpes virus, lentivirus, HIV virus, retrovirus, reovirus, vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) and any other oncolytic virus.

3. (Currently amended) The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 24, wherein the virus for immunological treatment is at least one virus selected from the group consisting of a non-proliferative virus and an inactivated virus.

4. (Currently amended) The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 24, wherein the carrier cell is selected from the group consisting of an A549 cell, 293 cell, SW626 cell, HT-3 cell, PA-1 cell, human derived cancer cell, and human normal cell.

5. (Currently amended) The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 24, wherein the oncolytic virus has a promoter selected from the group consisting of 1A1.3B promoter, midkine promoter, β-HCG promoter, SCCA1 promoter, cox-2 promoter, PSA promoter and a tumor specific promoter according to the type of cancer to be treated.

6. (Currently amended) The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 24, further comprising:

(i) atelocollagen.

7. (Withdrawn - Currently amended) The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 24, further comprising:

(i) a GM-CSF expression vector, which when grown with the carrier cell, the carrier cell becomes infected with the GM-CSF expression virus vector.

8. (Withdrawn - Currently amended)The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 24, further comprising: at least one composition selected from the group consisting of,

(i) an iron preparation and

(ii) a porphyrin compound.

9. (Withdrawn - Currently amended)The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 24, further comprising:

(i) a tumor cell, which is administered to the animal for tumor vaccination.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently amended) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, wherein the period after administering the virus for immunological treatment is within the range of about two weeks to not more than 13 weeks.

12. (Currently amended) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, wherein the virus for immunological treatment is administered in an amount between about 10^5 viral particles and 10^{11} viral particles to a patient who is negative for the antibodies to the virus, and is administered in an amount between about 10^7 viral particles to 0 viral particles to a patient who is positive for the antibodies to the virus.

13. (Withdrawn - Currently amended) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, wherein the oncolytic virus infected carrier cell delivers an amount of oncolytic virus between about 10^9 viral particles and 10^{14} viral particles to the patient.

14. (Withdrawn - Currently amended) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, wherein the oncolytic virus infected carrier cell has an amount of viral particles between about 0.1 viral particles/cell and 2,000 viral particles/cell.

15. (Currently amended) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, where the administering of the oncolytic virus infected carrier cell is by intratumor injection.

16. (Currently amended) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, further comprising: administering atelocollagen with the oncolytic virus infected carrier cell in step (d).

17. (Withdrawn - Currently amended) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, where the carrier cell in step (c) is grown with an oncolytic virus and GM-CSF expression virus vector to produce a carrier cell infected with an oncolytic virus and a GM-CSF expression virus vector.

18. (Withdrawn - Currently amended) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, further comprising administering at least one composition selected from the group consisting of an iron preparation and a porphyrin compound, with the oncolytic virus infected carrier cell in step (d).

19. (Withdrawn - Currently amended) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, further comprising administering a tumor cell to produce tumor vaccination, at a time selected from the group consisting of; before, after and concurrent administering the virus for immunological treatment.

20. (Currently amended) The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 2, wherein the virus for immunological treatment is at least one virus selected from the group consisting of a non-proliferative virus and an inactivated virus.

21. (Currently amended) The drug kit for cancer therapy of cancer gene therapeutic drug according to claim 2, wherein the carrier cell is selected from the group consisting of an A549 cell, 293 cell, SW626 cell, HT-3 cell, PA-1 cell, human derived cancer cell, and human normal cell.

22. (Currently amended) The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 3, wherein the carrier cell is selected from the group consisting of an A549 cell, 293 cell, SW626 cell, HT-3 cell, PA-1 cell, human derived cancer cell, and human normal cell.

23. (Currently amended) The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 20, wherein the carrier cell is selected from the group consisting of an A549 cell, 293 cell, SW626 cell, HT-3 cell, PA-1 cell, human derived cancer cell, and human normal cell.

24. (New) A drug kit for cancer therapy comprising:

(a) a virus for immunological treatment, which when administered to an animal produces a Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) reaction within the animal after administering a carrier cell and which is non-proliferative;

(b) the carrier cell, which when grown with an oncolytic virus becomes infected with the oncolytic virus so when the carrier cell is administered to the animal the oncolytic virus acts on a tumor cell within the animal; and

(c) the oncolytic virus, which is the same type of virus as the virus for immunological treatment and which is proliferative in the tumor cell.

25. (New) A method of cancer gene therapy comprising:

(a) administering a virus for immunological treatment to a patient to induce a Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) reaction within the patient after administering a carrier cell, wherein the virus for immunological treatment is non-proliferative;

(b) waiting a period after administering the virus for immunological treatment before continuing with the method of cancer gene therapy;

(c) after waiting the period, growing a carrier cell with an oncolytic virus to produce an oncolytic virus infected carrier cell, wherein the oncolytic virus is the same type of virus as the virus for immunological treatment; and

(d) administering the oncolytic virus infected carrier cell, at least one time, to the patient to make the oncolytic virus act on a tumor cell within the patient, and wherein the oncolytic virus is proliferative in the tumor cell.